

# Chapter 13. NAVAID MONITORING

## Section 1. GENERAL

### 13-1-1. PURPOSE

Facility responsibility for monitoring of NAVAID's is assigned by the ATD. Because NAVAID's and their monitoring equipment are continuously changing, use the procedures contained in this chapter as they apply.

### 13-1-2. DUTIES

At facilities assigned responsibility for monitoring NAVAID's, check status as part of watch checklist.

### 13-1-3. MALFUNCTIONS

Take the following action when an AT system component malfunctions:

- a. Try to restore the aid to normal operation, unless AF requests otherwise.
- b. If able to restore it, record the incident on FAA Form 7230-4.
- c. If unable to restore it, discontinue its use and:
  1. Notify the appropriate IFR control facility/sector.
  2. Notify the appropriate AFSS/FSS as necessary.
  3. Notify maintenance personnel as required.
  4. Take appropriate NOTAM actions.

#### REFERENCE-

FAAO 7210.3, Para 3-5-1, NAVAID Monitoring and FAO 7930.2  
Para 4-2-3, NOTAM's for NAVAID in Different FSS Flight Plan Area.

5. Record on FAA Form 7230-4.

d. If a monitor indicates a NAVAID malfunction, but aircraft or maintenance personnel report the NAVAID is operating normally, take actions and make notifications in accordance with subpara 13-1-3c.

### 13-1-4. AIRCRAFT REPORTED MALFUNCTIONS

Aircraft reported NAVAID malfunctions are subject to varying circumstances. When an aircraft reports a NAVAID malfunction, take the following action:

- a. Request a report from a second aircraft.

b. If the second aircraft reports normal operations, continue use and, if able, inform the first aircraft. Record the incident on FAA Form 7230-4.

c. If the second aircraft confirms the malfunction, or in the absence of a second aircraft report, take NAVAID restoral action.

d. If normal operation is reported after restoral action is taken, continue use, record the incident on FAA Form 7230-4, and notify appropriate maintenance personnel.

e. If continued malfunction is reported after restoral action is taken, request advice from maintenance personnel on whether the NAVAID should be shut down. In the absence of a second aircraft report, advise maintenance personnel of the time of the initial aircraft report and the estimated time a second aircraft report could be obtained.

### 13-1-5. ADJUSTMENTS TO NAVAID'S

Notify the appropriate air traffic control facility before any adjustment (including a transmitter change) to a VOR, TACAN, or DME transmitter is made which might cause a momentary interruption or an abnormal indication on aircraft instruments.

### 13-1-6. NAVAID FLIGHT CHECK

Provide maximum assistance to aircraft engaged in flight inspection of NAVAID's. Unless otherwise agreed to, maintain direct contact with the pilot and provide information regarding known traffic in the area and request the pilot's intentions.

#### NOTE-

1. Many flight inspections are accomplished using automatic recording equipment. An uninterrupted flight is necessary for successful completion of the mission. The workload for the limited number of aircraft engaged in these activities requires strict adherence to a schedule.

2. Flight inspection operations which require special participation of ground personnel, specific communications, or radar operation capabilities are considered to require special handling. These flights are coordinated with appropriate facilities before departure.

**13-1-7. MONITORING OF NAVAID'S BY AIRWAY FACILITIES PERSONNEL**

Maintenance personnel may assume monitor of any navigational aid provided they coordinate with the responsible air traffic monitor facility. Record the time on FAA Form 7230-4 that maintenance personnel assume monitor responsibility for each NAVAID and the time they return monitor responsibility to the facility.

**NOTE-**

*When maintenance personnel silence the monitoring systems of any NAVAID, they will assume responsibility for the monitoring function.*